CHAPTER 219

BAIL

S. F. 305

AN ACT repealing sections five thousand five hundred fifteen (5515) (C. C. Sec. 9268), five thousand five hundred sixteen (5516) (C. C. Sec. 9269), five thousand five hundred seventeen (5517) (C. C. Sec. 9270) of the code of 1897, and section five thousand five hundred eighteen (5518) of the supplement to the code, 1913, (C. C. Sec. 9271), and five thousand five hundred nineteen (5519) (C. C. Sec. 9272) of the code, relating to forfeiture of bail, and to enact a substitute therefor.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

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SECTION 1. Repeal—entry of forfeiture. That sections five thousand five hundred fifteen (5515) (C. C. Sec. 9268), five thousand five hundred sixteen (5516) (C. C. Sec. 9269), five thousand five hundred seventeen (5517) (C. C. Sec. 9270) of the code of 1897, and section five thousand five hundred eighteen (5518) of the supplement to the code, 1913, (C. C. Sec. 9271) and five thousand five hundred nineteen (5519) (C. C. Sec. 9272) of the code, be and the same are hereby repealed and the following enacted in lieu thereof:

If the defendant fails to appear for arraignment, trial or judgment, or at any other time when his personal appearance in court is lawfully required, or to surrender himself in execution of the judgment, the court must at once direct an entry of such failure to be made of record and the undertaking of his bail, or the money deposited instead of bail, is thereupon forfeited.

SEC. 2. Notice of forfeiture—hearing—judgment. As a part of the entry of forfeiture as herein provided, the court shall direct the sheriff of the county to give ten days' notice in writing or otherwise as directed by the court to the defendant and his sureties to appear and show cause, if any, why judgment should not be entered for the amount of such bail, or money deposited instead of bail. If the defendant and his sureties fail to appear, judgment shall be entered by the court. If such defendant and his sureties shall appear at the time fixed and offer objections to the entering of such judgment, the court shall set the case down for immediate hearing as an ordinary action; in such hearing the state shall be plaintiff and the defendant and his sureties defendants. The judgment entered by the court either on default or upon trial shall have the same force and effect as any other judgment of such court.

SEC. 3. Forfeitures in inferior courts. Where forfeiture is entered before a justice of the peace or a court of limited jurisdiction, or before an examining magistrate, such court or officer, upon the forfeiture of the undertaking, shall within ten days file the same, with a copy of all official entries in relation thereto, in the office of the clerk of the district court of the county; and thereupon it shall be the duty of the clerk of the district court to direct the sheriff to give notice as herein prescribed for appearance before the district court at the date fixed in such notice, and the district court shall then proceed in the same manner as though such forfeiture had occurred in such court.

SEC. 4. Avoiding forfeiture and judgment. Where a forfeiture and judgment has been entered as herein provided and the amount of the judgment has been paid to the clerk, he shall hold the same as funds of his office for a period of sixty days from the date of judgment. Such judgment shall never be set aside unless within sixty days from the date thereof, the defendant shall voluntarily surrender himself to the sheriff of the county or his bondsmen shall, at their own expense, deliver him to the custody of the sheriff within said time, whereupon the court may, upon application, set aside the judgment 10 and in such event the original appearance bond shall stand and the 11 court may order refund of the amount of the judgment paid in to the office of the clerk of the court. Such judgment, however, shall not 12 13 be set aside unless as a condition precedent thereto the defendant 14 and his sureties shall have paid all costs incurred in connection there-15 with.

1 SEC. 5. Pending litigation. The provisions of this act shall in no 2 manner affect pending litigation.

Approved March 28, A. D. 1923.

CHAPTER 220

GRAND JURORS

H. F. 584

AN ACT to amend section fifty-two hundred forty-six (5246) of the supplement to the code, 1913, (C. C. 9306-7) relating to the drawing of grand jurors.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Filling grand jury panel. That the law as it appears in section fifty-two hundred forty-six (5246) supplement to the code, 1913, (C. C. 9306-7), be amended by adding thereto the following: "If for any cause the number of grand jurors is reduced below twelve, the court or judge may order the clerk to immediately draw from the grand jury list sufficient additional names to fill the panel, and such new grand jurors so drawn may, if so ordered by the court, serve as regular grand jurors for the county in which they are drawn for the remainder of the year."

Approved April 11, A. D., 1923.